# ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC QUARTERLY

***Ministry of Finance***

Ontario

## Highlights of Third Quarter 2015

**December 16, 2015**

### Population Growth

Ontario's population reached 13,850,090 on October 1, 2015, with an increase of 58,038 people in the third quarter of 2015. This compares to an increase of 52,450 in the same quarter of the previous year.

**Population Growth, Ontario, 3rd Quarter, 2015**

| (Thousands) | |
|---|---|
| **Population, July 1, 2015** | **13,792.1** |
| Plus Births | 39.0 |
| Minus Deaths | 24.1 |
| Plus Immigrants | 29.1 |
| Minus Emigrants* | 3.7 |
| Plus Net Change in Non-Permanent Residents | 16.6 |
| Plus Interprovincial Arrivals | 23.3 |
| Minus Interprovincial Departures | 22.0 |
| **Population, October 1, 2015** | **13,850.1** |

* Emigrants plus net change in temporary emigrants minus returning Canadians.
Source: Statistics Canada.

### Births and Deaths

Births increased by 0.9% and deaths increased by 3.4%, from the same quarter of 2014.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) was 14,838 in the quarter, down from 15,274 in the same quarter of 2014.

### International Migration

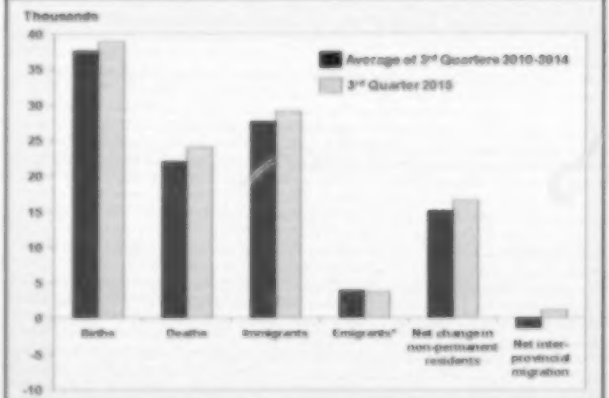
Immigration to Ontario was 29,112 in the quarter, up 26.7% from the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario received 37.5% of all immigrants to Canada in the quarter, up from 35.0% in the same quarter of 2014. Over the last 12 months Ontario received 95,479 immigrants, down from 99,311 during the previous year.

There were 3,697 emigrants from Ontario in the quarter, similar to the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario accounted for 36.5% of all emigration from Canada in the quarter.

The number of non-permanent residents in Ontario (NPRs – i.e. foreign students, visa workers, refugee claimants) increased by 16,578 to 328,598 in the third quarter.

In summary, there was a net international migration gain of 41,993 in the third quarter, up from a gain of 38,509 in the same quarter of 2014.

**Components of Population Growth 3rd Quarter 2015 and Average for 2010-2014**




* Includes emigrants plus net change in temporary emigrants minus returning Canadians.
Source: Statistics Canada.

### Interprovincial Migration

In the third quarter of 2015, Ontario had a net inflow of 1,207 people from other provinces and territories compared to a net outflow of 1,333 people in the same quarter of 2014. Ontario experienced net gains in its exchanges with nine of the 12 other provinces and territories, with the largest net gains from Quebec (2,292) and Manitoba (730). Ontario's largest net outflows were with British Columbia (-1,516) and Alberta (-1,014). Over the last 12 months, Ontario's total net interprovincial migration outflow was 6,223 compared to a net loss of 13,835 during the previous year.

### Year-Over-Year Growth

Over the last 12 months, Ontario's population grew by 119,953 or 0.9%, lower than growth of 126,524 during the previous year. Among the provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan had the highest population growth rates (1.7% and 1.1% respectively). Canada's population growth rate over the period was 0.9%.

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# ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC FACTSHEET



| | Estimates[1] | | | | | | | MOF Projections[2] | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 |
| POPULATION (000s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 31,021 | 32,571 | 34,343 | 34,751 | 35,155 | 35,544 | 35,852 | 36,229 | 37,998 | 39,727 | 41,373 | 42,903 | 44,353 |
| **Ontario** | 11,897 | 12,662 | 13,264 | 13,410 | 13,551 | 13,678 | 13,792 | 13,949 | 14,703 | 15,503 | 16,296 | 17,054 | 17,780 |
| Ontario as % of Canada | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.1 |
| Ontario Ave. Annual Growth Rate *(Over previous year shown)* | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| AGE DISTRIBUTION (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 5–14 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.1 |
| 15–24 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.4 |
| 25–44 | 31.6 | 29.4 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 24.7 | 23.9 |
| 45–64 | 23.2 | 26.0 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 25.2 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 24.3 |
| 65–74 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 10.4 |
| 75+ | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 15.1 |
| SELECTED AGE GROUPS (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 14.9 |
| 15–64 | 68.1 | 69.2 | 69.1 | 68.9 | 68.6 | 68.4 | 68.1 | 67.6 | 65.4 | 62.9 | 60.6 | 59.8 | 59.6 |
| 65+ | 12.5 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 21.4 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 25.5 |
| OTHER CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Dependency Ratio (%)[3] | 63.0 | 60.6 | 60.3 | 60.6 | 60.9 | 61.2 | 61.5 | 62.1 | 66.8 | 74.1 | 80.9 | 84.2 | 84.8 |
| Median Age (yrs.) | 38.7 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 44.9 |
| Age Span of Baby Boom (yrs.) | 36-55 | 41-60 | 46-65 | 47-66 | 48-67 | 49-68 | 50-69 | 51-70 | 56-75 | 61-80 | 66-85 | 71-90 | 76-95 |
| Total Fertility Rate[4] | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.55 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Female Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.)[4] | 82.1 | 83.1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 84.9 | 85.7 | 86.5 | 87.3 | 88.0 | 88.7 |
| Male Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.)[4] | 77.5 | 78.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 81.2 | 82.4 | 83.5 | 84.6 | 85.6 | 86.6 |
| Families (000s)[5] | 3,191 | 3,422 | 3,612 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Households (000s)[5] | 4,219 | 4,556 | 4,868 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GTA | 44.5 | 45.8 | 47.2 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 47.9 | n.a. | 48.3 | 49.3 | 50.3 | 51.2 | 52.1 | 52.9 |
| Central | 22.1 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.4 | n.a. | 21.3 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.3 |
| Eastern | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | n.a. | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 |
| Southwestern | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.7 | n.a. | 11.6 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| Northeastern | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | n.a. | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Northwestern | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | n.a. | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |

COMPONENTS OF CHANGE (000s)[6] – Year Beginning July 1st

| Period | Population, Beginning of Period | Total Change | Births | Deaths | Natural Increase | International Migration | | | | Interprovincial Migration | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Immig. | Net Emig. | Net NPRs | Net | In | Out | Net |
| Five-Year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **2001–06** | 11,897 | 764 | 658 | 418 | 240 | 653 | 118 | 44 | 579 | 307 | 336 | -30 |
| **2006–11** | 12,662 | 602 | 697 | 441 | 256 | 558 | 89 | 57 | 525 | 296 | 355 | -59 |
| Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **2011–12** | 13,264 | 146 | 140 | 90 | 50 | 101 | 17 | 23 | 107 | 60 | 71 | -11 |
| **2012–13** | 13,410 | 141 | 141 | 93 | 48 | 106 | 16 | 17 | 108 | 56 | 69 | -14 |
| **2013–14** | 13,551 | 127 | 143 | 97 | 46 | 102 | 16 | 9 | 96 | 57 | 72 | -15 |
| **2014–15** | 13,678 | 114 | 144 | 100 | 44 | 89 | 16 | 6 | 79 | 62 | 70 | -9 |

1. *Statistics Canada's population estimates, based on the 2011 Census.*
2. *Except for Canada, projections are produced by the Ontario Ministry of Finance (Fall 2014). Projections for Canada are from Statistics Canada (based on 2011 Census).*
3. *Total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0–19 and 65+ to the population aged 20-64.*
4. *Total Fertility Rates and life expectancy estimates are for calendar year, and projections are for census year. Life expectancy estimates for years after 2006 represent three-year averages (e.g., 2006 reported life expectancy corresponds to the average recorded over 2005-2007).*
5. *Families and households are Census data.*
6. *In the "Components of Change" table, flows are for the 12-month period July 1 to June 30. Net international migration is calculated as the net balance of immigrants, net emigrants and net non-permanent residents (NPRs). Components may not add up due to existence of residuals.*

*Note: All population figures are for July 1st.*

*Sources: Ontario Ministry of Finance and Statistics Canada.*

**December 16, 2015**